Amendments to the Specification:

Please delete the second to last sentence of paragraph **[0014]**, and replace with the following:

[0014] FIG. 2 is a schematic of [[a]] the monitor unit 10 for [[an]] the interferometer electronic tracking system 8. The monitor unit 10 generates [[a]] the monitor reference frequency 70 from [[a]] the monitor reference oscillator 16 such as a voltage-controlled oscillator or the like. The monitor programmable logic array 14 has a phased-lock loop which locks the monitor reference oscillator 16 to a multiple of a clock frequency of the monitor programmable logic array 14. The clock frequency is derived from [[a]] the crystal oscillator 11. In this embodiment, the monitor reference frequency 70 is a carrier frequency such as a Radio Frequency (RF). Furthermore in this embodiment, carrier frequency is 915 MHz. The monitor reference oscillator 16 output electrically connects to an input port of [[a]] the first monitor modulator 20. The first monitor modulator 20 functions to modulate the carrier frequency 70 with a monitor direct sequence spread spectrum (MDSSS) signal 52 that will be sent through the monitor power amplifier 24. The MDSSS signal 52 has three components, a monitor first frequency component 57, a monitor second frequency component and a monitor third frequency component also the carrier frequency 70. In the present embodiment, the monitor first frequency component is a repetition rate 57 and the monitor second frequency component is a chipping frequency or chipping rate.

Please delete the second to last sentence of paragraph **[0020]**, and replace with the following:

[0020] TDSSS signal 56 embodies three frequencies, a first frequency component or the tracked reference frequency 72, a second frequency component 61 and a third frequency

component 55 . In the present embodiment, the first frequency component is [[i.e.,]] a carrier frequency 72 (FIG. 6), the second frequency component is a chipping frequency 61 (FIG. 5), and the third frequency component is a repetition rate 55 (FIG. 4) (i.e., the rate of repetition of monitor PN sequence). These three frequencies have an associated wavelength for one complete cycle. Using monitor phase detector 22 measurements, a user compares phase of tracked signal 56 to monitor signal 52 for various frequency components. These phase differences between tracked signal 56 and monitor signal 52 is used to determine ranging distance between monitor unit 10 and tracking unit 12. The ranging distance results from that portion of the wavelength that corresponds to a proportion of a phase difference as compared with a full cycle, i.e., 360 degrees. Coarse distance calculation is done with the largest wavelength frequency. Afterwards, coarse distance calculation is used in conjunction with a smaller wavelength frequency component to determine with increased accuracy the ranging distance for the portion of the distance that is in excess of an integer number of wavelengths. Prior art would have counted within a digital counter the number of frequency intervals that are repeated while this present invention would compare phase shift between different frequencies of [[DSSS]] the TDSSS signal 56 and [[MSSS]] the MDSSS signal 52, and use these phase differences of each frequency component for measuring ranging distance between tracked unit 12 and monitor unit 10. However, heating is a step completed within a much shorter time ~~that~~ than the drying step and the subsequent germination induction step.